

Baseball is the national sport of the Dominican Republic and many of the best Dominican born baseball athletes play for U.S. Major League Baseball teams. Even in the poorest rural villages throughout the Dominican Republic, boys are swinging bats in well-tended baseball fields. They move with an athletic grace and throw without fear. They play barefoot sometimes, and swing with the entire body in one fluid poetic arc. They practice day in and day out with hopes of one day being the baseball player. They play for the love of the game, which is why professional baseball scouts from the United States go to the Dominican Republic in droves.

About 500,000 Dominicans live in New York, the city's second-largest Latino group after Puerto Ricans, according to census officials. The majority of New York's Dominicans live in and around Washington Heights in Upper Manhattan, part of my Congressional district. Baseball is a year-round sport for them. In the winter, after the baseball season finishes in the United States, they enjoy the Dominican baseball season, which includes the Caribbean Series games. This year the Series was watched by over 700,000 fans all over the world, the highest viewing ever.

Please join me in congratulating the team from the Dominican Republic for an outstanding demonstration of commitment, dominance and pride at the 2007 Caribbean Series.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING THE EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

SPEECH OF

HON. DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 12, 2007

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 134, recognizing and honoring the employees of the Department of Homeland Security for their efforts and contributions to protect and secure the Nation. I would like to commend my colleagues, Congressman CARNEY and Congressman BILIRAKIS for their leadership in bringing this resolution to the floor today.

As an original member of the Committee on Homeland Security, I know firsthand the many challenges within the Department of Homeland Security. Last week, the committee conducted hearings on the status and budget of the agency. A concern that was expressed by a majority, if not all members of the committee, was the issue of employee moral at the agency. We know that it has not been easy to withstand and respond to the harsh and constant criticism resulting from the aftermath of 911 and other disasters that followed.

But, today, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize all of the DHS employees, especially those within FEMA who have had to bear the brunt of criticisms post-Katrina. Although this committee has conducted oversight hearings to address these criticisms, we also recognize and know firsthand all the good work that they do. In addition to supporting all that H. Res. 134 provides, I would also like to add that as the members of this committee begin the appropriation process, we will do everything possible to make sure that they have

the resources they need to continue to effectively and efficiently get their job done.

Congratulations to the Department of Homeland Security on their fourth anniversary.

RECOGNIZING JAMES JOSEPH ARCANO FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 13, 2007

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize James Joseph Arcano, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 145, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

James has been very active with his troop, participating in many Scout activities. Over the many years James has been involved with Scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending James Joseph Arcano for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

IN RECOGNITION OF TRAINING CAPTAIN BRAD LAHART

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 13, 2007

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Training Captain Brad Lahart for his dedicated and outstanding service to the Denton Fire Department and the City of Denton, Texas.

Captain Lahart has recently been named Employee of the Year for his leadership and devotion to the Denton Fire Department. As Training Captain, he ensures that all firefighters have proper training and certification, and works with the victim's assistance program to help victims of fires and other disasters. Mr. Lahart was project manager for Station 7, and is currently managing the construction of a new fire and police training center to be built at the Station 7 site. He has greatly contributed to the tripling of the department's documented training hours, which the firefighters need to retain their certification.

It is with great honor that I recognize Mr. Brad Lahart for his hard work and selfless dedication to the Denton Fire Department and the citizens of Denton, Texas. I am proud to represent him in Washington, and his service will be set as a standard of devotion and true leadership, one that will never be forgotten.

RECOGNIZING LEO T. MCCARTHY

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 13, 2007

Ms. SOLIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend and fellow Californian,

Leo T. McCarthy, who passed away February 5, 2007. A devoted public servant, Mr. McCarthy dedicated his life to serving his country and the people of the State of California.

During his long career of service to our Nation, Mr. McCarthy distinguished himself as a fierce advocate for economic justice, social equality, and freedom for all. Joining the United States Air Force in 1951, he served with distinction and honor during the Korean War. From there, Mr. McCarthy entered into public life and was elected as the youngest member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in city history. Soon after, he was elected to the California State Assembly, and quickly rose to become Speaker of the Assembly. As Speaker, he championed the causes of human rights, education, and environmentalism, securing major legislative victories while bringing more openness and transparency to the process.

Mr. McCarthy's tremendous record in the Assembly catapulted him to prominence and he was elected Lieutenant Governor of California in 1982. A brilliant executive, he expertly coordinated the relief effort for the devastating Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989. Recognizing his service, the people of California returned him to office for a record breaking three terms until he retired from politics in 1994. Even in retirement, he remained engaged in the lives of Californians, raising over one million dollars to endow the Leo T. McCarthy Center for Public Service and the Common Good at the University of California of San Francisco.

In addition to his dedicated public service, he was devoted to his family. Even while serving in Sacramento at the very top of California politics, he drove home almost every night to be with his wife, Jacqueline, and his children, Sharon, Conna, Adam, and Niall.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the very best that the State of California has to offer in Leo T. McCarthy. He was a leader, a statesman, and he will be sorely missed.

RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE 65TH ANNIVERSARY OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066 AND SUPPORTING AND RECOGNIZING A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEM- BRANCE

SPEECH OF

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 12, 2007

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, February 19, we will mark the 65th anniversary of the signing of Executive Order 9066 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. This resolution authorized the internment of over one hundred thousand American citizens and legal resident aliens of Japanese, German, and Italian ancestry. At the hands of our government, Japanese, German, and Italian citizens suffered grievous violations of their civil liberties. These war-time measures were far-reaching, uprooting entire communities and targeting citizens as well as resident aliens.

Although the greatest numbers of those impacted by Executive Order 9066 were Japanese-Americans, little is known about the impact of the measure on Italian and German-